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(10) Milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance, or substances whatsoever, not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived, either wholly or in part, of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.

(11) Milk containing any preservative or antiseptic.

(12) Milk which immediately upon being drawn from the cow shall not have been cooled to a temperature of 77° F., or lower, and kept at such temperature until delivered.

Sec. 78. *Condensed milk, buttermilk, and sour milk.*—Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the use, sale, or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, evaporated milk, concentrated milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded, or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome, and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this code, are in sound and wholesome condition, and contain no preservative or antiseptic whatever; and, provided also, that in the case of condensed, evaporated, or concentrated milk it should contain, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 25.5 per cent of total milk solids, and not less than 7.8 per cent of milk fat.

Further, condensed, evaporated, or concentrated milk shall contain no added butter or butter oil incorporated with it at any stage of its manufacture.

Sec. 79. *Skimmed milk.*—Pure skimmed milk shall be permitted for sale or delivery, provided that the cans or vessels containing it shall be distinctly labeled "Skimmed milk" in letters 1½ inches high.

Laundries—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 84. All laundries, or buildings used for laundry purposes, shall have the floors and walls to a sufficient height constructed of an impervious material. The location, plans, and construction of such laundries or buildings shall be approved by the board of health or its agents.

Barber Shops—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 85. All barber shops, together with all furniture, shall be kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition. The floors shall be disinfected, washed, and scrubbed with hot water and soap or lye at least twice each week or oftener, if necessary.

Mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, clipping machines, pincers, needles, and other steel instruments shall be sterilized by immersion in boiling water or in alcohol of at least 60 per cent strength after each separate use. Combs and brushes shall be thoroughly cleaned with water and soapsuds after each separate use.

A separate clean towel shall be used for each person. Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied only on a towel or other clean cloth.

The use of sponges and powder puffs is prohibited. Every barber shop shall be kept well ventilated and be provided with at least one wash basin or sink with an adequate supply of clean water. Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately before serving each customer. No person shall be allowed to use any barber shop as a sleeping room, and no foodstuffs or articles of food shall be permitted to be kept for sale in any barber shop. All barber shops must be entirely cut off from any place where articles of food are kept for sale and from rooms used for sleeping.

Stables and Disposal of Manure. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 86. Every owner, lessee, tenant, or manager of any and every building or place in or upon which any stall, stable, or apartment in the built-up portion of any city, town, village, or settlement in the Territory in which any horse, cattle, or other animal is kept, or of any place in which manure, stable refuse, or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect or accumulate shall cause such manure, stable

refuse, or liquid to be promptly and properly removed therefrom, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables, or apartments, and the drains, yards, and appurtenances thereof in a clean and sanitary condition, so that no offensive odors shall be allowed to escape therefrom. Wherever necessary, such stable and the yard and appurtenances thereof shall be connected with the sewer, if accessible; otherwise to a properly constructed cesspool.

All stable manure and refuse awaiting removal shall be stored in a bin or pit. The size and construction of such bin or pit shall meet with the approval of the board of health or its agents. No stable manure, animal or vegetable refuse, night soil, or garbage of any nature which is dangerous to the public health shall be used for grading purposes or for filling up any house lot or other tract of land.

Domestic Animals—Keeping of—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 87. *Pig; or swine.*—No person or corporation shall keep or allow to be kept upon premises in his or its possession, within the built-up districts of the Territory, any swine without first securing a written permit from the board of health or its agents. Such permit shall expire on the 1st day of July, annually, and be subject to the conditions thereof.

SEC. 88. The owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant of any stall, stable, or apartment in which swine are kept, or of any place in which manure, stable refuse, or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such manure, stable refuse, or liquid to be promptly and properly removed therefrom, and shall at all times keep, or cause to be kept, such stall, stable, or apartment, and the drains, yard, and appurtenances thereof, in a clean and sanitary condition, so that no offensive odor shall be allowed to escape therefrom.

SEC. 89. Floors, assorting boards, feeding troughs, gutters, and leaders shall be made of suitable hardwood planks, concrete, or other impervious material, so laid that they may be flushed with water, and with proper grades and channels to carry off all drainage.

False or loose boards are forbidden unless laid on concrete or other impervious material and of such size that the same may be readily removed.

SEC. 90. Dung pits, refuse bins, swill boilers, and other like appurtenances shall be fly proof and of such construction that no odor shall escape therefrom.

SEC. 91. It shall be unlawful to feed hogs any uncooked slaughterhouse offal or the uncooked flesh of dead animals.

SEC. 92. No person or persons shall collect or keep any hog or hogs in any pen, or otherwise confine any hog or hogs within the built-up districts of the Territory, so that the same shall become noisome or offensive to other persons residing in the neighborhood.

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SEC. 108. *Keeping of live stock, etc.*—No building, except a livery stable, shall be used for the keeping of horses or cattle within 25 feet of any dwelling house without a permit by the board of health or its agents.

SEC. 109. All henries, dog kennels, and pens for any animals shall be kept clean and free from decaying food and from filth of any kind. The buildings and pens shall be whitewashed or disinfected and put in such sanitary condition as may be ordered by the board of health or its agents.

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SEC. 111. *Dead animals.*—No person shall throw or deposit any dead animal or animals on any of the public streets or highways in the Territory.